

THE NEW MEXICAN  
PUBLISHED DAILY  
EXCEPT ON SUNDAYS AND  
HOLIDAYS  
SANTA FE POST OFFICE  
SANTA FE, N. M.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.**  
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$1.00  
Daily, per month, by mail, \$3.00  
Daily, three months, by mail, \$8.00  
Daily, six months, by mail, \$15.00  
Daily, one year, by mail, \$28.00  
Weekly, per month, \$1.00  
Weekly, per quarter, \$2.50  
Weekly, per six months, \$5.00  
Weekly, per year, \$9.00

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the southwest.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
Wanted—One cent a word each insertion.  
Local—Ten cents per line each insertion.  
Reading Local—Preferred position—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion.  
Displayed—Two dollars an inch, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar an inch, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly.  
Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of copy of matter to be inserted.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2.

Spanish honor must have been satisfied to such an extent that the surrender of Cuba, Puerto Rico and a few more islands is regarded as getting even with the enemy by heaping coals of fire on his head.

Hereafter the "Yankee Pig," when traveling in foreign countries, will be the whole hog. The war with Spain has increased respect for the stars and stripes in a wonderful degree. The war has cost a whole lot of money and many precious lives, but it begins to look as if the results finally would be worth it all.

Colonel W. Jennings Bryan, with his regiment of Nebraska soldiers, passed through Atlanta, Ga., one day last week, and the Atlanta Constitution's local man said, after gazing at the colonel's classical features, that "he is a Daniel Webster and Henry Clay combined." If those two noted and talented gentlemen were on earth the Constitution would have a couple of libel suits on its hands quicker than wink.

Boss Croker, of New York, is of the opinion that troubles never come singly. He lost a lot of money on the English race tracks and came home to retrieve his fortunes, only to find that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was a great, big possibility as a candidate for governor. The boss has had some experience with the colonel and the prospect of again meeting him in politics is the most cruel blow of all.

The abundance of money in the country is beginning to have its effect on interest rates in some sections of the west. Mortgage loans which have commanded a rate of 8 per cent in the past few years are being rendered, where opportunity is offered, at 6 per cent and less. With the gathering and marketing of this year's crops it is thought that rates for money loaned on good real estate security will go as low as 4 per cent, in the middle western states.

With a fruit evaporating and cider making plant in operation, the fruit growers of Santa Fe county will be able to realize more from their orchards than has been possible in the past. The Santa Fe Fruit Company should be aided in every possible way in order that it can go into the market and buy every pound of fruit offered at the works. Ready money in a community is what brings prosperity, and no other enterprise now in sight will put as much money into circulation as the evaporating of fruit.

The honest and prompt taxpayers of the territory have it within their power to make the dodging of taxes and the showing of favors to friends by county commissioners and tax collectors impossible. A few petitions to congress and a little work with the members of that body will result in federal legislation which will bring matters to a focus in a hurry. Unless some of the county collectors and boards of commissioners do their duty in collecting the revenues of the counties better, something of the kind will have to be done.

The Democrats of the territory appear to be cock sure of electing the delegate to congress next November. The Republican party is in a position to nominate a representative man and elect him, if the right man is nominated. The year 1898 is not a good Democratic year, judging from all indications and the Republicans of New Mexico will show a lack of energy and organization if they allow their friends, the enemy, to elect the delegate. All that is necessary to succeed in the fall election is for the Republicans to "keep still and saw wood."

**Years of Prosperity Ahead.**

The United States in the past six months, has passed through an entirely new experience for the republic, that of carrying on a war which has necessitated the invasion of territory other than on the American continent. That experience has cost millions of dollars and yet the country never had as bright prospects. Peace is in sight, the war is virtually over, and soon the normal conditions of the land will be resumed in the pursuit of peaceful occupations. When has there been such a conjunction of fortunate influences of the first magnitude?

Although the war has ceased to be a serious drag on business, the stopping of war expenditure of something like \$1,000,000 a day will in a short time do away with many of the taxes now collected, unless new complications should arise, and that is something approaching the impossible.

The acquisition of Puerto Rico will add to the wealth of the country in no

inconsiderable degree. That island with a population of 2,500,000, in area contains 50,000 square miles of wonderfully productive soil, yielding coffee, sugar, fruits, nuts and tobacco. It has an export and import trade amounting to \$36,000,000 a year, and is capable under American control and management of increasing enormously in population and productiveness.

The United States has a credit balance abroad of \$600,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, and the country owes far less in the European money centers than for the past fifteen years, for the reason that American securities have been bought back in large sums and bought at a low figure, and the interest charges which have been a heavy drain on the people are reduced accordingly. Already gold imports have begun, a most unusual thing for this time of the year. But Europe has no other way of paying its debts to this country. The offsets which used to eat up the trade balance are unequal to caring for the enormous sum of \$600,000,000.

Another great crop this year is ready to pour its products into the markets and exports of grains and food supplies will equal those of 1897.

The output of the gold mines of the United States last year reached \$90,000,000, and that of the silver mines \$33,000,000, and the present year will see those figures exceeded. The money circulation has increased, and cheap money, which stimulates business, has become the rule in commercial and industrial circles.

**Silver Dollars at Santiago.**

Some days ago the silver papers of the country were doing considerable talking about the demand for American silver dollars in the Philippine islands, and arguing that the demand was sufficient to prove the correctness of the free coinage theory and the rascality of the "gold bugs." Last week General Shafter telegraphed to the treasury department that the merchants of Santiago were refusing to accept the "dollars of our daddies" except at a discount of 50 per cent. Up to date the silence of the free silverites on the Santiago silver incident has been positively oppressive. Whether, because it happened so near home, it is not worth noticing, or because the effect of it was contrary to the tenets of free coinage, caused that silence is not known, and really makes but little difference.

The reason the Santiago merchant refuses to take American dollars at par is that he has been accustomed to handling silver money which is based on silver and is therefore worth only its bullion value. The anomaly of having two silver dollars, the Mexican and that of the United States, one worth twice as much as the other, circulating side by side, is a puzzle to the people of the island, and until the difference of the standard upon which those two dollars is based is understood, the American silver money will be of little use in Cuba and Puerto Rico. In Cuba, Spanish gold and silver coins circulate at their bullion value, and the bank notes are at a fluctuating discount, and American money will be regarded with suspicion by the business men on the island until time has been had to thoroughly impress on their minds the fact that in the United States and the greater number of the nations of the world American money is worth its face value in gold, because it is based on gold.

If the free silver papers wish to be honest in dealing with the money question they should take up the Santiago silver matter and thoroughly and truthfully explain it to their readers. Unless they do their sincerity to bring about free silver will be subject to grave suspicion.

**They Will Be Captured.**

(Eddy Argus.)  
The editor of the Lordsburg Liberal has no great love for officers of the law, and is constantly applying more especially to deputy United States marshals, but he is frank to acknowledge that Sheriff Pat Garrett, of Dona Ana county, is a competent and model officer, and will most certainly capture Gilliland and Lee.

**A Very Pertinent Question.**

(Springer Stockman.)  
O'Neill, Cavanaugh, Casey, Rafferty were among the officers who led the American vanguard to bloody victory up San Juan hill, and in the ranks which followed them, Irishmen were numerous and conspicuous. In peace and war the ardent Celt is always to the fore.—St. Louis Republic.

To say that Irishmen are patriotic and will fight, is like asking the question: "Can a duck swim?"—Moberly (Mo.) Democrat.

The foregoing names are for the heroic "Rough Riders" taken from the territories, and still the latter paper says we are unfit for steechhold. How can it be with such heroes as residents?

**New Mexico Military Institute.**

(Eddy Argus.)  
Professor James G. Meadors, of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, was a passenger north, Tuesday, returning home from a visit to the western and northern part of the territory in the interest of the institute. He was well pleased with the result of his trip. Certainly he was well received, for every newspaper in the towns he visited made lengthy mention of the school which is to open for its initial term in September. The Pecos Valley is very fortunate in securing the establishment of this territorial educational institution in its midst. It is not only affords excellent facilities for the young men who are already here, but will attract them from all over the country, and will be an added inducement to people contemplating emigration to the west to come to a section where every provision is made for the education of their children. Professor Meadors is working diligently that the school may be a success from the very first, and he is being assisted in that ambition by the people of the Pecos Valley and the entire territory.

## NEW MEXICO STOCK CONDITIONS.

Ranges in Splendid Condition—Prices Range High—Ranches Receiving New Cattle—Prospects Flattering.

Present prospects for the sheep and cattle men in New Mexico are very flattering. Ranges are in splendid shape, prices range high for all kinds of stock, while the demand for feeders does not lessen. In fact, it appears now that the supply of lambs will fall far short of what the markets will call for. The disposition on the part of buyers and feeders not to pay the prices that were last fall asked for sheep and lambs has the opposite effect on the market from what was intended. The owners have, as a rule, refused to sell at the figures offered and the buyers are beginning to weaken, in some instances paying the top price of last season for good lambs. Among the cattlemen, while prices are not expected to go much higher, the demand promises to exceed that of last year and the market will be exceedingly brisk for stock that is in fair to medium condition. In some sections of the territory cattle are being shipped in on the ranges in large numbers and very few, if any, sales are being made. The cattlemen are endeavoring to enlarge their holdings in order to increase the herds for coming years and sales will be largely restricted on that account. The fall round-ups may result in the sale of large numbers of old stock, but the young cattle will be held for future deliveries.

**Territorial Stock Notes.**

It is estimated that Sierra county has 50,000 head of goats grazing on its hills and valleys.

The troops at Fort Bayard will be supplied during the coming year, with fresh beef by Frank Jones.

New Mexico will hardly furnish lambs for Colorado feeders this year. They are worth too much right at home.

"The ranges around Hagerman in Chavez county are simply perfect," states a cattle man from that section.

McKee Brothers shipped 1,700 head of fine sheep from Grant county this week. They brought \$3 per head. J. O. McKee has bought the Denton Robertson herd of goats. There are 775 head of goats in the herd and Mr. McKee paid \$1 per head for them.

The Bloom Cattle Company of Lake View, in the Pecos valley, has received a large consignment of cattle from Arizona.

The ranges of southeastern New Mexico have not been in as fine condition as now for a score of years, say stock men in that neighborhood.

The ranches and cattle at Pleasant and Dry Creek belonging to Isaac Siglins have been bought by T. H. and J. D. Wilson. The ranches are in Grant county.

The Gross, Blackwell and Browne & Manzaneros' Companies warehouses at Las Vegas, are busy places these days. Large numbers of wagons loaded with wool are discharging their freight at their doors.

The grass is growing so finely and high over near Roswell that F. G. Bloom, of that place, facetiously remarked that there would be danger of the cattlemen losing their calves in the tall grass.

A Folsom man thinks that the number of lambs in the territory this year is far fewer than last year. He also says there are no wethers worth mentioning, they having been bought up very close last fall.

It is reported from Springer that the wool clip from northeastern New Mexico for this season will be 35 per cent greater to the same number of sheep than it was during 1897. One firm at Springer will handle 1,000,000 pounds of wool this year.

**The Right Sentiment.**

(Eddy Argus.)  
A strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether, and Eddy and Eddy county can be made to grow and push ahead in the march of progress as never before. Do your part.

**RECORD AND BRIEF WORK.**

Transcript, record and brief work for attorneys at the New Mexican printing office for the approaching session of the Territorial Supreme court, printed at the lowest possible figures and in the neatest, best and most acceptable style. Patronize the New Mexican Printing Co., and you will get first-class work, besides supporting an institution that is at work daily for this city, this county and the entire territory of New Mexico.

**Notaries' Records.**

The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.35.

**SILVER CITY REDUCTION COMPANY, Silver City, Grant County, N. M.**

This plant has been purchased and will be operated in the future by the estate of the late Senator George Hearst, of California, under the general management of D. B. Gillette, Jr.

It is the intention of the present management to largely increase the capacity of the plant and equip it with every modern appliance for the successful production of the best quality of silver and concentrates. Consignments and correspondence solicited. Advances will be made on ores.

**PLEADINGS AND PRACTICE**

(Forms to conform to Code) Patterson's Forms of Pleading, every form and pleading, as required by the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part III. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part IV. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part V. Proceedings in Courts of Record.

A complete and comprehensive book of forms, adapted to the new Code of Civil Procedure now in effect in New Mexico. Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part III. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part IV. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part V. Proceedings in Courts of Record.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part III. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part IV. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part V. Proceedings in Courts of Record.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part III. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part IV. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part V. Proceedings in Courts of Record.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part III. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part IV. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part V. Proceedings in Courts of Record.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part III. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part IV. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part V. Proceedings in Courts of Record.

Part I. Ordinary Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part II. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part III. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part IV. Proceedings in Courts of Record. Part V. Proceedings in Courts of Record.

## CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

What Is Worn by Well Dressed Little and Half Grown Girls.

Full bodices remain in favor for little girls, as they are easy to make and comfortable to wear. Skirts are usually plain, but may be gathered all around or cut with a tablier. Trimming is used for the skirt of party or other nice dresses, velvet, ribbon, galloon insertion or embroidery being applied horizontally, vertically or in a simulated apron shape. One of the newest models shows a girl's frock in which the skirt consists of three flounces. This is a pretty style for thin, overgrown children, who are apt to look awkward and weedy in a plain skirt. Blouse bodices, with or without a basque, are belted in, but the belt is plain and is fastened with a rosette, a bow or an unpretentious buckle, jeweled, enameled and wrought metal belts being confined to grown persons. Children's sleeves are puffed a little at the top and almost invariably have a cap or an



GIRL'S DRESS.

epaulet to give a wide effect to the shoulders. The gimp, yoke or little plait of the bodice serves for the disposal of what trimming is employed.

Children's skirts should never be scant or close fitting at the waist behind, but should have an ample fullness there, and it is hardly necessary to say that the skirt and bodice should be sewed or buttoned firmly together.

The dress illustrated is of gray challis with pink and white figures. The blouse of cream guipure opens over a full front of pink silk gauze and has a plaited yoke of the same goods. The sleeves are of challis, with guipure caps and cuffs. The pink belt is fastened by a silver buckle, and a bow of pink satin is placed on the left side of the bodice.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## SUMMER FASHIONS.

Artistic Designs of New Fabrics and Those Who Make Them.

It is impossible to avoid mentioning something of the sort when dress is in question, for this year it is universally employed for millinery, gowns and wraps. Even old costumes, jackets and capes do not escape association with it, for in the form of tiny ruffles it outlines revers and basques or completely covers yokes, chemisettes, etc.

Beauty of material and harmony of coloring have quite as much to do with the success of this summer's gowns as does original trimming. Probably a hardly appreciable portion of the feminine public which wears and enjoys pretty fabrics realizes or even gives a moment's thought to the artistic feeling which goes into the designing of the goods and the experience and education which are necessary to the production of the lovely patterns which adorn broadsides, broche materials

and stamped goods. Designing is not merely a trade. It is an art and requires brain and feeling as well as skillful handwork and a knowledge of the machinery by which the designs are to be reproduced on the woven fabric. Perhaps the time will come when the designer's name will appear on the salvage of every yard of goods which is made from his pattern. An artist signs his pictures. Why not his designs as well?

The cut shows a gown of celadon green silk. At the top a sort of basque of black satin embroidered with white, which coquilles of black plaited mouseline de sole continue down each side of the tablier, fastened at the top by steel cabochons. The bodice has a yoke to match the basque, and coquilles of mouseline de sole are plaited chemisette. The technique of green straw is trimmed with red poppies and a black plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

**SILK COSTUME.**

The cut shows a gown of celadon green silk. At the top a sort of basque of black satin embroidered with white, which coquilles of black plaited mouseline de sole continue down each side of the tablier, fastened at the top by steel cabochons. The bodice has a yoke to match the basque, and coquilles of mouseline de sole are plaited chemisette. The technique of green straw is trimmed with red poppies and a black plume.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

## GENERAL CHARLES KING.

Novelist Who Has Returned to the Army to Take Part in the War.

The war has made few men as happy as Captain (now Brigadier General) Charles King, the novelist. It will interfere with his literary work, but, successful as he has been with the pen, his friends say that his larger love is for the sword. In all the years of his retirement he has never ceased to be the soldier, and in that capacity has found as much to do in his community as his working hours would allow him to.

He is a small man for a warrior, being not more than 5 feet 4 inches in height, but every inch a soldier. He is as straight as the traditional Indian



BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES KING.

and seems taller on that account, as all men of military carriage do. A man who was a pupil at the Washington and Lee university when General King was in charge of it once said he asked a dozen men known to be close observers how tall they thought a certain soldier was. The invariable answer was that he was not less than 6 feet. Yet his real height was only 5 feet 10 1/2 inches. General King in private life has been in pretty constant demand as the director of parades, the drillmaster of military companies and the like. His dress was always either wholly or in part military, but even apart from this nobody could take him for anything but a soldier. After his service as military instructor at the University of Wisconsin he put the Light horse squadron, a swell company at Milwaukee, through the regular army discipline and made it as useful as his giddy uniform was ornamental.

The translation of Captain King's novels into German brought him into correspondence and acquaintance with a number of officers of the German army. Five years ago, largely through their invitation, he went to Germany to study the forms of military life there. This was not an interruption to his work, for he kept up his regular working hours even when he was the guest of German officers. The activity of the volunteer army, however, will not leave much time for literary pursuits, but to fight the Spaniards is the most pleasing form his vacation could take.—New York Sun.

## TOBACCO FOR OUR TROOPS.

Plenty of It in Cuba, but Not For Them. The Demand Urgent.

It suggests sending coal to Newcastle to forward tobacco to our troops in Cuba, and yet tobacco is one of the things that the soldiers have asked for most urgently and suffered for most. The mother of one of the officers in the marine battalion at Camp McCalla on Guantanamo bay received a letter from her son a few days ago in which he said: "Please send some tobacco and pipes down to the men. They are greatly in need of them."

"Men who fought as these marines did," said this mother, "and who were the first to plant our flag and defend it on Cuban soil, deserve all the tobacco they can use. I sent a lot to my son to distribute, but I could not supply the whole 600. I understand that each officer in the marine corps will see to its delivery if tobacco is forwarded to him."

Men who have used tobacco and have been deprived of it can readily understand what the soldiers suffer when denied the consolation of a pipe. There is tobacco enough in Cuba, according to all reports, but it is all within the fortified cities, and the men who are guarding outposts are not likely to get a large share of it when it is captured.—Exchange.

**A Common Sense Commander.**

Shafter's landing was a handsome success. He is a fine business man, a man of all round hard common sense, who knows how to do a big piece of work as well as how to do some rapid and effective fighting.—Chattanooga Times.

## GOSSIP OF THE WAR.

The balloon sent up to make observations of the enemy's lines at Santiago was hit by shrapnel and had to be hauled down.

Guanah, the largest of the Ladrone islands belonging to Spain, was seized by the cruiser Charleston on her way to the Philippines.

Spanish sharpshooters before Santiago picked off surgeons and other members of the American hospital corps, besides killing soldiers who were already wounded.

Sampson allowed Lieutenant Commander Delehanty three shots with the Suwanee's guns to tear down the Spanish flag on the fort at Aguaduro. Delehanty's first shot tore a hole in the flag and the third broke the flagstaff. The firing was at a range of 1,600 yards.

Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright of the Gloucester, formerly J. P. Morgan's yacht Corsair, distinguished himself in the destruction of the Spanish fleet by defeating two torpedo boat destroyers while the guns of all of Cervara's ships and those of Morro Castle were firing on him.

**NEW MEXICO REPORTS.** Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers price, \$3.50 per vol.

**OFFICE FITTINGS.** Filing cabinets of every description, document boxes and files, pigeon hole cases, legal blank cases, office ticklers and every conceivable kind of office fittings and furniture can be had of the New Mexican Printing Company. Write for descriptive, illustrated pamphlets.

**Normal Institute.** Notice is hereby given to all teachers and to all persons wishing to prepare themselves to teach that a normal institute will be held in the city of Santa Fe, for two weeks, commencing on the 12th day of August, 1898. Immediately after the institute a teachers' examination will be held. The services of Professors Lankard, of Santa Fe, and Hewitt, of Las Vegas, have been secured. All parties interested are earnestly urged to attend.

FACUNDO F. PINO, County School Supt.

## HOTEL WELLINGTON

American and European Plans.

15th Street, Near U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.

European Plan, \$1.00 per day and upward. First Class Restaurant and Cafe.  
American Plan, \$2.00 per day and upward. Transient and Permanent Guests.

L. M. FITCH, Proprietor.

The DAILY NEW MEXICAN will be found in the Hotel Wellington.

**The Timmer House**

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

On the European Plan, or Board and Room \$1.50 to \$3 per day. Special rates by the week.

SPACIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

When in Silver City Stop at the Best Hotel.

FRANK E. MILSTED, Prop.

**SOCIETIES.**

Montezuma Lodge No. 1. A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.

P. S. DAVIS, W. M.  
J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1. R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.

JAMES B. BRADY, R. P.  
ARTHUR SELLIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m.

MAX FROST, R. C.  
ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

**I. O. O. F.**

PARADISE LODGE No. 1. I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

J. S. CARROLL, N. G.  
H. W. STEVENSON, Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 1. I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall; visiting brothers welcome.

W. J. LUTZ, N. G.  
A. F. HASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 1. I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome.

THURMAN NEWELL, Noble Grand.  
HATTIE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3. I. O. O. F. meets every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall, San Francisco street. Visiting brothers welcome.

W. J. LUTZ, N. G.  
W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

**K. O. F.**

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2. K. O. F. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting brothers given a cordial welcome.

J. L. ZIMMERMAN, W. M.  
Chancellor Commander.

LEE MUEHLBACH, R. of R. and S.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

CHAS. F. HASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

E. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 97, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practices in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. BERNHARD, Attorney at Law, Practices in all Territorial Courts and in District Courts of Colorado and time searching. Rooms 8 and 9 Spiegelberg Block.

**INSURANCE.**

S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent, Office, Griffin